10

15

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. An integrated circuit fabrication method, comprising the steps of:
 - (a.) providing a partially fabricated integrated circuit structure;
 - (b.) applying and curing spin-on glass, to form a first dielectric;
 - (c.) depositing dielectric material under vacuum conditions, to form a second dielectric layer over said first layer;
 - (d.) applying and curing spin-on glass, to form a dielectric stack including a third dielectric layer over said first and second layers;
 - (e.) performing a global etchback to substantially remove said dielectric stack from high points of said partially fabricated structure;
 - (f.) deposition of an interlevel dielectric;
 - (g.) etching holes in said interlevel dielectric in predetermined locations; and
 - (h.) depositing and patterning a metallization layer to form a desired pattern of connections, including connections through said holes.
- 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein said deposition step (c.) is plasmaenhanced.
 - The method of Claim 1, wherein said deposition step (c.) uses TEOS as a source gas.

Seb ?

Page 12

- 4. The method of Claim 1, comprising the additional step of applying a passivating dielectric, under vacuum conditions, after said step (a.) and before said deposition step (b.).
- 5. The method of Claim 1, wherein said deposition step (b.) applies said spin-on glass with a thickness in the range of 1000-5000Å inclusive.
- 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said deposition step (d.) applies said spin-on glass with a thickness in the range of 1000-5000Å inclusive.
- 7. The method of Claim 1, wherein said interlevel dielectric is a doped silicate glass.

10

15

- 8. An integrated circuit fabrication method/comprising the steps of:
 - (a.) providing a partially fabricated integrated circuit structure;
 - (b.) applying and curing spin-on glass, to form a first dielectric;
 - (c.) depositing silicon dioxide under vacuum conditions, to form a second dielectric layer over said first layer;
 - (d.) applying and curing spin-on glass, to form a dielectric stack including a third dielectric layer over said first and second layers;
 - (e.) performing a global etchback to substantially remove said dielectric stack from high points of said partially fabricated structure;
 - (f.) deposition of an interlevel dielectric;
 - (g.) etching holes in said interlevel dielectric in predetermined locations; and
 - (h.) depositing and patterning a metallization layer to form a desired pattern of connections, including connections through said holes.
- 9. The method of Claim 8, wherein said deposition step (c.) is plasma-enhanced.
- 10. The method of Claim 8, wherein said deposition step (c.) uses TEOS as a source gas.
- 11. The method of Claim 8, comprising the additional step of applying a passivating dielectric, under vacuum conditions, after said step (a.) and before said deposition step (b.).

- 12. The method of Claim 8, wherein said deposition step (b.) applies said spin-on glass with a thickness in the range of 1000-5000Å inclusive.
- 13. The method of Claim 8, wherein said deposition step (d.) applies said spin-on glass with a thickness in the range of 1000-5000Å inclusive.
- 14. The method of Claim 8, wherein said interlevel dielectric is a doped silicate glass.

10

- 15. An integrated circuit fabrication method, comprising the steps of:
 - (a.) providing a partially fabricated integrated circuit structure;
 - (b.) applying and curing spin-on glass, to form a first dielectric layer;
 - (c.) depositing dielectric material under vacuum conditions, to form a second dielectric layer over said first layer, said second dielectric layer having a thickness equal to or less than said first layer;
 - (d.) applying and curing spin-on glass, to form a dielectric stack including a third dielectric layer over said first and second layers, said third dielectric layer having a thickness equal to or greater than said second layer;
 - (e.) performing a global etchback to substantially remove said dielectric stack from high points of said partially fabricated structure;
 - (f.) deposition of an interlevel dielectric;
 - (g.) etching holes in said interlevel dielectric in predetermined locations, and
 - (h.) depositing and patterning a metallization layer to form a desired pattern of connections, including connections through said holes.
- 16. The method of Claim 15, wherein said deposition step (c.) is plasma-enhanced.
- 17. The method of Claim 15, wherein said deposition step (c.) uses TEOS as a source gas.

- 18. The method of Claim 15, comprising the additional step of applying a passivating dielectric, under vacuum conditions, after said step (a.) and before said deposition step (b.).
- 19. The method of Claim 15, wherein said deposition step (b.) applies said spin-on glass with a thickness in the range of 1000-5000Å inclusive.
- 20. The method of Claim 15, wherein said interlevel dielectric is a doped silicate glass.
- 21. The method of Claim 15, wherein said deposition step (d.) applies said spin-on glass with a thickness in the range of 1000-5000Å inclusive.
- 22. An integrated circuit manufactured by the method of Claim 1.
- 23. An integrated circuit manufactured by the method of Claim 8.
- 24. An integrated circuit manufactured by the method of Claim 15.

10

25. An integrated circuit, comprising:

- (a.) an active device structure, including therein a substrate, active device structures, isolation structures, and one or more patterned thin film conductor layers including an uppermost conductor layer; and
- (b.) a planarization structure, overlying recessed portions of said active device structure, comprising a layer of sol-gel-deposited dielectric overlain by a layer of vacuum-deposited dielectric overlain by a further layer of sol-gel-deposited dielectric;
- (c.) an interlevel dielectric overlying said planarization structure and said active device structure, and having via holes therein which extend to selected locations of said uppermost conductor layer; and
- (d.) an additional thin-film patterned conductor layer which overlies said interlevel dielectric and extends through said via holes to said selectred locations of said uppermost conductor layer.